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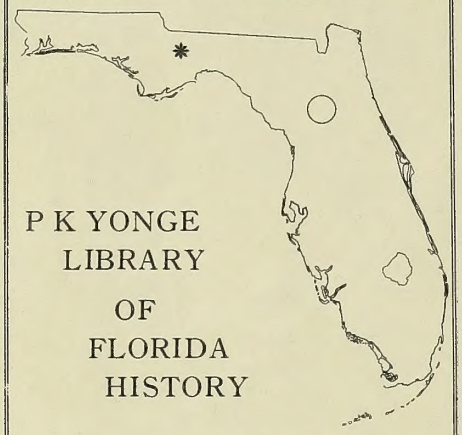

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FLORIDA AND SOUTH CAROLINA NEWSPAPERS

1732 - British Fort at Port Royal

"The fort at Port Royal is pretty far advanced, and something done towards erecting one on or near the river Altamaha; but the money given the last session falling short for both of those services."

From speech of Robert Johnson, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief over his Majesty's of South Carolina, to the Common House in General Assembly, met Dec. 7, 1732.

The South Carolina Gazette
December 16, 1732
Charleston Library Society

1732 - Carolina Traders Killed

Charleston, December 30.

Last week we had advice from Mr. Alexander Wood, from the Upper Creeks, that Simon Leach, his License Man, Robert Johnson, Lewis, together with a half breed, brother to James Welsh, deceased, were found dead, about half way in the Path, between the Cousa's and Chickasaws, with their heads cut off, and their houses and goods carried away. It is supposed to have been done by the Choctaws, at the instigation of the French.

The South Carolina Gazette
December 30, 1732
Charleston Library Society

1734 - Oglethorpe and Tomo-Chi-Chi to London

Charlestown,

Tuesday last sailed out of this port his Majesty's ship the Alborough. for London, having on board the Honorable James Oglethorpe, Esquire, with eight of the Creek Indians and Tomo-Chi-Chi their chief.

The South Carolina Gazette

May 11, 1734

Charleston Library Society

1734 - Spanish Pay For Carolina Slaves

"This is to give notice to all persons concerned that Peter Francis Neri, having authority of his Excellency the Governor, received from the Government of St. Augustine, the sum of 600 pieces of eight, being the remainder of the money due on account of the Negroes run away from this Province to that Garrison, as settled by the late Col. Arthur Hall. He then said Neri, by order of his Excellency, is ready to pay each person their proportion upon their applying to him at his house in Broad Street, Charlestown, July 12, 1734.

The South Carolina Gazette

July 27, 1734

Charleston Library Society

1733 - Fort Argyle in Georgia

Savannah (in Georgia) June 25.

On the 12th Mr. Oglethorpe went up to the horse quarters, which lies up the river six miles above this place; he there took with him Capt. Macpherson, with a detachment of his rangers, after a march of forty miles westward into the country, he chose a post which commands the passage, by which the Indians used to invade Carolina, in the late wars. Upon this situation, which is a very happy one, being an eminence which commands all the country round, with a great deep river at the fork of it. Capt. Macpherson has undertaken, pursuant of Mr. Oglethorpe's plans to erect a fortification, to be called Fort Argyle, etc. - Gazette, Feb. 23, 1733-4 Oglethorpe visited Fort Argyle on the Ogeeha R.

The South Carolina Gazette

July 7, 1733

Charleston Library Society

1733 - Chickasaws Visit Charleston

On Monday arrived here about fifty of the Chickasaw and Natchez Indian Chiefs, to pay their compliments to his Excellency our Governor. Some of them having travelled near nine hundred miles.

The South Carolina Gazette

July 14, 1733

Charleston Library Society

(2)

1736 - Fort Frederica being built

Mr. Oglethorpe is now building a Fort of 4 Bastions on the middle Bluff of the Island of St. Simons, where a canoe cannot pass without going very nigh the Fort, which is called Frederica. There are already more than 200 men at work on it.

The Spanish Court has sent a gentleman, Mr. Dimsky, along with Mr. Oglethorpe from England, who is gone to St. Augustine, in order to settle the Boundaries between Georgia and that Government, and it is hoped that the Frontiers of Georgia will be fixed on the River St. Juan. Major Richards, fully instructed by Mr. Oglethorpe, is gone to St. Augustine on that account 3 weeks ago.

The South Carolina Gazette

March 13 - 20, 1736

Charleston Library Society

1735 - Ships to Charles Town from St. Augustine

Issue of paper		Name	Master
April 20, 1734 -	Entered-	Adventurer -	James Pollard
July 20, 1734 -	"	Sloop-Virginia Adventure -	John Martin
Dec. 7, 1734 -	"	" -Elizabeth -	Benjamin Monroe
Jan. 25, 1735 -	"	" -Elizabeth -	Benjamin Monroe
Feb. 18, 1735 -	"	" -Catherine -	Jas. Crawford
March 22, 1735 -	"	" -Endeavour -	Richard Waterman
April 5, 1735 -	"	" -Katherine -	Jas. Crawford
May 3, 1735 -	"	" -Elizabeth -	Benjamin Monroe
May 17, 1735 -	"	" -Catherine -	Jas. Crawford
July 12, 1735 -	"	" -Elizabeth -	Benjamin Monroe
July 19, 1735 -	"	" -True Friends -	Samuel Warren
Sept. 6, 1735 -	"Schooner	-Neptune -	Mansfield Tucker
Oct. 25, 1735 -	" Sloop	-True Friends -	Samuel Warner
Nov. 15, 1735 -	"Schooner	-Neptune -	Mansfield Tucker
Nov. 22, 1735 -	"Brig't.	-Adv. & Eliz. -	Samuel Parsons
Nov. 22, 1735 -	Cleared -	Schooner - Neptune -	Mansfield Tucker
Dec. 13, 1735 -	Entered -	Sloop - Ranger -	Wm. Gibson

South Carolina Gazette

Charleston Library Society

1735 - Fort Picolata attacked.

A letter from Frederica, May 10, 1736, on complaints from the Spaniards, Mr. Oglethorpe asked the Chief of the Creek Indians who said that two hunting seasons ago, a detachment of men sent out by the Gov. of Augustine, fell upon three of their families at night and murdered them. About November 1st, some Creeks, a party of five had in revenge taken a Spanish fort called Picolata, within 7 leagues of Augustine towards the Apalachees, when they killed one Spaniard who resisted, but others made their escape.

Mr. Oglethorpe acquainted them, that he had some boats to lye in St. Juan river, to advise those of the nations not to pass it, and to hinder the Spaniards coming over to hurt them, etc.

S. C. Gazette

June 19-26, 1736

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1736 - Arredondo at Frederica

Frederica in Georgia, Aug. 30, 1736. "The Gov., of Augustine having acquainted Mr. Oglethorpe, that Don Antonio de Arredondo was arriving at Augustine, sent up commissioner from the Gov. of Havanna, to make certain demands and propositions to him, he sent out a sloop to bring Don Antonio by sea into this place. There are three Companies of Foot from Havanna, arrived at Augustine under command of Don Philip. Don Antonio appeared off this Bar last Wednesday, in a Spanish vessel with six guns, in company with the sloop, and was permitted to come into Jekyl sound, but not up to the town. We hear that he solemnly demands, that the English should evacuate all to the South of St. Helena's Sound, and in case he does not agree with Mr. Oglethorpe, he is to go to Charlestown with that message. Mr. Oglethorpe and he have had several conferences on board the Hawk sloop. Don Antonio has been entertained in a very handsome manner, and his whole company have been provided with refreshments and garden stuff, of which we have a great plenty, and they are much surprized thereat, considering how new the Settlement is. None of the Spaniards have been up at Town or any where else, except on Shore over against where the sloop lies, Mr. Oglethorpe having there set up tents and beds for their reception, and everything necessary is sent down to them."

S. C. Gazette

Sept. 11-18, 1736

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1736 - Arredondo and Oglethorpe Conferences

Frederica in Georgia, Sept. 20. "Don Antonio de Arredondo the Spanish commissary demanded of Mr. Oglethorpe that the English should evacuate all they stood possist as far as St. Helena's Sound, the Spaniards formerly had Forts there. Mr. Oglethorpe demanded of him that the Spaniards should evacuate as far as the 29th degree of North Latitude conformable to King Charles the 2nd charter, the English having formerly had possession as far as that Latitude, Sir Francis Drake having by Queen Elizabeth's order taken Augustine. After many conferences Don Antonio de Arredondo agreed that on the with drawing the Garrison from the Island St. George the said Island should remain impossist by either party till advices should arrive from Europe, etc.

S. C. Gazette

October 2 to 9, 1736

Charleston. Lib., Soc.

1737 - Spanish falsely reported on Edisto Island

"In some of our last Saturday's Gazettes there was a paragraph that the Spaniards had landed at Edisto Island and taken two Families prisoners, where of notice was given in a letter sent to Town by Express that day: But soon after another express arrived who reported that it had been one of our own vessels, which came to Anchor there, the weather being foggy, and was at first sight taken for a Spanish vessel."

S. C. Gazette

Feb. 12-19, 1737

1737 - English - Garrison at Port Royal

There being more men wanted to reinforce the garrison at Port Royal, any who are willing to serve the publick for the pay of twelve pounds current money per month with provisions, may apply themselves to me in Charlestown. Peter Taylor.

S. C. Gazette

March 19-26, 1737

Charleston Lit. Soc.

S. C. Gazette - April 16-23, 1737 - The Fortifications at Port Royal are finished.

1737 - Spaniards to attack Georgia

Speech by Gov. of North Carolina-Bern-March 10, "I have received intelligence by an expreds from the Gov. of South Carolina, that there is an ℔ Armament of Spanish ships of war and troops preparing at Savannah, to send to St. Augustine, and from thence to attack the new colony of Georgia, and the Province of South Carolina; and that they were taking all the necessary precautions to put the country in the best posture of defense."

S. C. Gazette

May 28, June 4, 1737

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1737 - War ships at St. Augustine

Charlestown - The government having received fresh advices, that several vessels have been seen at anchor before St. Augustine, proper measures were immediately taken to prevent any surprise, etc.

S. C. Gazette

April 15, 1738

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1738 - Spaniards at San Juan (Fla.)

We hear that an express is come from Savannah with advice, that the Spaniards have again taken actual possession of St. Juan, where they are now building a Fort, having a vessel constantly cruising there to attend them. This seems to be the first step towards their so long intended Invasion, which no doubt meeting no opposition will be followed by others.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 24, 1738
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1738 - Choctaws visit Charlestown

On the 30th of December last, Red-shoes, chief of the Choctaw nation with chiefs of 16 towns and other warriors and people of that nation to the number of 80, with the long Captain chief, and 5 others of the Chickasaw nation, came to Charlestown, being first met by the Troop who conducted them into Town, where they were met and received in the middle of Broad St., by Lt. Col. Braithwaite, Major Pinckney and other officers. - Much ceremony, etc. . . They lighted the Pipe of Peace, which after smoking two or three whiffs, they offered to the President, who smoked, and thence the Indians carried the pipe round to every gentleman present--This being over the Hon. Jas. Orokatt, Esq., invited the two chiefs all officers to his house where an elegant dinner was provided.

S. C. Gazette
Jan. 4, 1739
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1739 - Convention Gr. Britain & Spain concluded at the Pardo 14th. Jan. 1739

Article II

The regulation of the limits of Florida and of Carolina, which according to what has been lately agreed, was to be decided by commissaries on each side, shall likewise be committed to the said plenipotentiaries, to procure a more solid and effectual agreement. And during the time that the discussion of that affair shall last, things shall remain in the aforesaid territories of Florida and Carolina, in the situation they are in at present, without increasing the Fortifications there, or taking any new ports. And his Catholic Majesty and his Britannick Majesty shall cause the necessary orders to be dispatched immediately after the signing of this convention.

S. C. Gazette

April 26 to May 3, 1739

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1739 - War declared England and Spain - Oct.

London - October 19, 1739

His Majesty's declaration of war against the King of Spain.

(In full 2 1/2 columns.)

Charleston, March 8, 1740

We have now at Port Royal a most glorious fleet, consisting of 19 men of war besides Bomb Ketches, Firesnips, etc. War will be proclaimed here tomorrow.

S. C. Gazette

March 1-8, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1739- Oglethorpe in Florida

Frederica - Dec. 20, 1739

The Spaniards having invaded this Province and killed some of the inhabitants, and also having fomented an insurrection of the Negroes in Carolina who murdered several families there. Gen. Oglethorpe with a party composed of Indians, Georgians and regular troops on the 5th instant passed the river St. John's which devides Florida from Georgia, the Spaniards abandoning the several forts they held on that river and the sea coast near it, he made an inroad into the Spanish Florida, marching half way to Augustine. the Spanish horse with a body of Negroes advanced within 3 miles, as if they intended to attack our men, but the General ordered the Chickasaw Indians to charge them, and advancing himself with the whole body, the Spanish horse retired to Augustine, etc.

The General and party returned here the 13th inst.

S. C. Gazette

Jan. 19-26, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1739 - Welsh to settle in Carolina

In Council the 7 day of July 1739, there being great reason to believe that many poor people of the Principality of Wales would remove into this province. --

Resolved, that the sum of six thousand pounds shall be reserved out of the Township fund to be appropriated as a bounty to the first 200 people above 12 years of age, who shall arrive from Wales and become settlers in the Welsh tract upon Pedee, within the space of two years from hence, etc.

S. C. Gazette

June 26 to July 1, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Privateer from St. Augustine

Charlestown - (news Items).

That Capt. Thrasher was arrived at Jamaica, and that within an hour after he got over our Bar, he was attacked by a Spanish Privateer, who shot away his topping lift, and while he was refitting, the Privateer made her escape. And we hear from Georgia by two men who lately made their escape from the Castle of St. Augustine, that the above said Spanish Privateer, had taken 3 vessels off our bar, and the Pilot which carried Capt. Thrasher out; and brought them all into St. Augustine, the Governor of which place was fitting her up for another cruise.

S. C. Gazette

Jan. 15-22, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Piccolata and Fort - Oglethorpe

We hear from Savannah in Georgia, that Gen. Oglethorpe has taken two forts from the Spaniards, one called Piccolata he burnt, the other the garrison called St. Francis de la Padre, the garrison consisted of 11 Spaniards and one Indian, who were made prisoners.

S. C. Gazette
Feb. 2-9, 1740
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - English fleet to America

Charlestown extracts from a letter from Lord Tyrawley.

"There are 10,000 men now shipping off from England on board a squadron of men of war and transports; designed against the Havanna. They take eight months provisions. . . . It is expected that they will sail from England in three weeks, for they are in a very great hurry, and everybody belonging to England hope they will take the Havanna, also Porto Rico, and Fort St. Augustine. . . . and there is a bill passed for 'to secure to any British subject, and their Heirs; all they shall conquer for the Spaniards in America.' Also proclamation by Jas. Oglethorpe to raise troops to invade Florida. Also Gov. Car. raise troops to assist Oglethorpe.

S. C. Gazette
March 29, April 4, 1740
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Carolina to declare War.

Charlestown - Saturday, April 26.

War against Spain will be proclaimed here on Monday next. Issue May 3rd describes ceremony of declaring war. War also declared on April 3rd at Williamsburg, Virginia against Spain.

S. C. Gazette

April 19-26, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Fort St. Diego captured

On Sat., last, we received news, that the General with troops of Georgia and Carolina had reduced the Fort St. Diego, and had reconnitend the country within a league of St. Augustine. Fort St. Diego is situated about seven small leagues from St. Augustine in a fine country well watered and abounding with cattle, which the Spaniards had neglected to drive up, and which therefore fell into our hands. The Fort was garrisoned with 48 private men, commanded by two sergeants, and are a part of the troops that were in service at Oran. There were two large and eleven smaller pieces of cannon mounted in the Fort, and although they kept a brisk fire from the fort all the night they the next morning on a summons from the General surrendered Prisoners of War.

S. C. Gazette

May 31 to June 7, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Arrested for teaching Negroes in Philadelphia

We hear by a private letter from Philadelphia that one Mr. Bolton, who formerly kept a dancing school, ball, assembly, Concert room, etc., there, being convinced that such a practise was contrary to the Gospel of Christ, has lately set up a school for teaching children to read, etc., and that upon his giving notice that he would teach Negroes also had in 23 days no less than 53 black scholars. For this he was sent for and arraign'd in Court, as a breaker of the Negro Law, but on making his defence was dismissed. And the next day ordered by the foreman of the grand jury to continue his school without interruption.

S. C. Gazette
July 13-16, 1740
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Disappointment at St. Augustine

A speech by Hon. William Bull, Lt. Gov. of S. C. ---- and of the progress of the forces employed by this province against St. Augustine. This being considered, if it appears, that this expedition from which was expected so great advantage.

S. C. Gazette
July 13-18, 1740
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Post from Charlestown to Williamsburg

Charles-town, S. C.

Notice is hereby given that a post is to go from this Town constantly once a month for Williamsburg in Virginia, and to return to this place.

S. C. Gazette

July 25, Aug. 1, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 - Cash or else Distemper

Charleston, S. C.

In th: Elliot's Alley, is to be sold by th: Gates, choice good Maderia and Vidona Wines, Barbados rum, Molasses, Muscovado Sugar, stoneware, tobacco, and pipes, and Sundry other goods very reasonable for ready money, the which I hope you'll not forget to bring with you, or else it will bring back all my old Distempers upon me again.

Issue Dec. 4-11, 1740

Thomas Gates is moved - to Church St., and continues to sell rum, sugar and wine, and other goods as formerly, very reasonable for ready money.

S. C. Gazette

Sept. 26, Oct. 2, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1740 Orange tree in Charles Town

To be sold upon the spot, a good convenient House in Tradd Street, with several out houses, a good garden well planted with Orange Trees, containing 30 Foot front and 113 Foot back. Any person that has a mind to purchase the same, may treat with Elizabeth Holmes at the said house.

Issue June 25 to July 2, 1741.

Advt. The said Kerr has 10,000 fine young oranges to dispose of.

Issue Dec. 12-19, 1741, To be let a House and Orange grove--called Petit Versailles.

Issue Aug. 16-23, 1742, House & Lot for Sale with 85 orange trees, 15 of which now bear.

Issue Dec. 3-10, 1763, Carolina Oranges at 50 shillings per thousand to be sold by John McCall.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 18-25, 1740
Chas. Lib. Soc.

Orange trees near Charles Town

Issue of Sept. 28, Oct. 5, 1765, New Advertisement.

Fine hand-picked juicy Seville ORANGES.

Any quantity may be had, on twenty-four hours notice, delivered along side of the vessels intended to take them in, at reasonable prices.

Apply to Robert Boyd.

S. C. Gazette

1740 - Surgeon and Man Midwife

William Watkins, surgeon and man midwife, who during the major part of Queen Anne's Wars served on board the Royal Navy in the Dunkirk and Westward cruising Squadrons, is now removed to the house where the late Dr. Thomas Barber and Dr. John Steel did live, where he continues to follow his practice.

S. C. Gazette

Dec. 4-11, 1740

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Spanish Indians attack St. Symonds

Charlestown - April 2 -

We just now heard from Port Royal, that some Spanish Indians had been last week at one of our ports of Georgia, near St. Symonds (garrisoned with twelve men and a Sergeant) where they killed four men, whose heads they cut off and carried away, together with four other prisoners, and wounded a woman and child.

S. C. Gazette

March 26, April 2, 1741

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Sp. Privateer from St. Augustine

Charlestown, June 4th.

We have now three Spanish Privateers cruising upon our coast, one snow and two sloops, which 'tis supposed are those fitted out at St. Augustine.

Last Saturday arrived here the sloop Sally, Darlow Barber master from Madeira, with 100 pipes of wine; who was taken on Tuesday the 26th past by a small Spanish Privateer sloop belonging to St. Augustine, who put nine of their men on board and sent her to that place; but in her way was met with and retaken by his Majesty's ship the Charla (Capt. Charles Faltham) on Thursday the 28th. The day before she was taken, he heard several broad sides fired, which he supposed to be between the Privateer and a large ship she had taken, bound from London for this place (commanded by one Ford). He also informs us, that the same day Capt. Ford was taken they took a loaded snow, outward bound from this place. See Issue June 16 for confirmation by prisoner escaped from St. Augustine and arriving at Frederica.

600 regular Troops and 200 marines were just landed at St. Augustine.

Issue July 2nd, - more details by escaped prisoner.

S. C. Gazette
May 28 to June 4, 1741
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - No Bread in Charlestown

We are at present (in Charlestown, S. C.) entirely without Flour or Bread of any sort, so that if our good neighbors at Philadelphia and New York do not speedily supply us, we are likely to continue so.--

By men escaped from St. Augustine - Letters inform us, that the Spaniards say 'The English at Carolina are all certainly asleep, otherwise they'd not let us take their vessels over on the bar of Charlestown. That the privateer which had taken Capt. Orr, Capt. Gould and Capt. Marther, was preparing to return to Savannah with her prizes.

S. C. Gazette
June 25 to July 2, 1741
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Sp. - Privateers off New York and Boston & Rhode Island

Charlestown, July 9

Capt. Wickham, who is just arrived here from New York and Rhode Island, informs us, that several Spanish Privateers infested the coast of New York, Boston and Rhode Island. That at Rhode Island the Government sloop was fitting out for a cruise; and that from New York the Government had sent out two Privateers, each manned with 100 brave seamen, who are allowed monthly wages, besides the prizes they shall take.

Issue July 9-16 account from Williamsburg, Va., about Spanish Privateers taking several vessels 'within a few leagues of our capes.'

S. C. Gazette
July 2 to 9, 1741
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Bounty for captured Spaniards

Charlestown, July 23

The General Assembly of this Province having voted Five Pounds Sterling per head, for every Spaniard that Capt. John Rouse, commander of the Sloop Speedwell, should bring into this place; and the merchants and other inhabitants by a voluntary contribution having furnished him with provisions and other necessaries, he proceeded to cruise on this coast about a fortnight ago, and Monday last brought in a Spanish sloop (privateer) with 15 hands well armed, which he had the good fortune to take three days after she came out of St. Augustine.

S. C. Gazette

July 16-23, 1741

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Creek raid on San Juan River & prizes at St. Augustine

Charlestown:

We hear from Georgia that about three weeks ago, a party of 40 Creek Indians, went up the St. Juan's river in three scout boats, and landed near St. Augustine; the next day they returned to the scout boats and brought with them three Spaniards prisoners and three horses, with which they were all safe arrived at Georgia. These Spaniards gave an account that there was 13 sail of vessels in St. Augustine harbour, where of 12 were English prizes, lately taken on this coast.

S. C. Gazette

July 23-30, 1741

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Spaniards occupy Touche's Hole, N. C.

Cape Fear - July 7, 1741

The prizes the Spanish privateer has taken, is two ships, three sloops, and one schooner; one of the ships was Capt. Dupuy, bound from Boston to Charlestown. The Spaniards have built themselves tents on Cenocok Island; two of the sloops lie in Touche's Hole, and the two ships lie at an anchor off the bar. The Privateer is a high stern black sloop, with about one hundred men on board, and a very heavy sailor. By accounts of several people who have escaped from them, they have burnt several houses, and destroyed great numbers of cattle.

S. C. Gazette
July 30, Aug. 6, 1741
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1741 - Oglethorpe sails to St. Augustine

By a letter from Frederica we have advice, that Gen. Oglethorpe has been off the bar of St. Augustine in his guard sloop, where he exchanged about forty musquet shot with a Spanish privateer which had an English ship in company, but being already unladen & high water on said bar, they both got into the Harbour, & escaped the Gen. That the Gen. had sent a part of Indians towards St. Augustine to catch some Spaniards, that he might be informed what vessels are in that harbour.

Issue Nov. 7-14 - By Capt. Legail from Frederica we hear, that the party of Indians lately sent out toward St. Augustine by the General, were returned, and brought two Spaniards & the scalp of another.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 24-31, 1741
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Oglethorpe to besiege St. Augustine

By a gentleman this week arrived from Frederica in Georgia, we have received certain advice that Gen. Oglethorpe with 800 men is gone to besiege St. Augustine, among which are 300 Indians who have resolved to burn the town of that name. 'Tis said that the Gen. has undertaken this siege on account of some advises he had received of the Spaniards at that place being in great want of provisions, etc., occasioned by Adm. Vernon's being at the gate of Cuba.

S. C. Gazette
Jan 2-9, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - English ment captured near St. Augustine

Charlestown -

On Monday last returned from her cruise off St. Augustine, his majesty's ship the Flamborough, commanded by Capt. Rayner. A long account of chasing eleven vessels under Spanish convoy. Two of the smaller vessels were cut off from the convoy. They ran themselves on the beach near Matanee & the crews took to the hills. Englishmen in small boats followed going ashore & were captured by Indians or Spaniards from St. Augustine. Thursday night an express arrived in town from Gen. Oglethorpe, with advice, that a reinforcement was arrived at St. Augustine.

S. C. Gazette
June 14, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Spanish Fleet at St. Augustine

Charlestown, June 21

An express arrived from Gen. Oglethorpe requesting that such men of war as were here, to sail on a cruise as far as St. Augustine bar, for there were two large Spanish 20 gun ships (men of war) besides two very large Privateers, one Sloop, the other a fine schooner mounting 18 carriage guns, & a great number of small vessels & craft, well armed, laying at anchor off that place, which were probably on some important expedition.

On Friday arrived her HMS the Rose, with four prizes, one of which is the famous Spanish man of war that has done so much misonief, both before & since the present war with Spain.

July 5 - A long account of the exploits of the captured Spanish man of warnow, named, St. John Baptist - commanded by Juan de Leon-Fandeno.

S. C. Gazette

June 14-21, 1742

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Spanish fleet in St. Simon's Harbour

Charlestown, July 5

A long account of nine sail of Spanish vessels which stood off and on at St. Simon's Oglethorpe took 100 men and embarked on three scout boats for Fort William on Amelia Island, but when he got into Cumberland Sound was chased by six Gallies.

Account refers to Ft. St. Andrews on the so side of Cumberland Island between 500 and 1,000 Spaniards landed on Cumberland Island. Oglethorpe sent Indians to Amelia the next island to give information to Fort William.

Mr. William Smith (who gave the above information) arrived in town Friday morning - says he saw most of the above motions, that when he came away from Frederica, the Spanish were sailing about the harbour with all their colors displayed, as if their own, that the general was filling out with all the men he could get.

S. C. Gazette

June 28 - July 5, 1742

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Spanish drive English Ships from St. Simon's

Charlestown, July 12

On the 7th arrived here from St. Simon's, the ship Success, Capt. Thompson, and Gen. Oglethorpe's Prize Sloop and Guard Schooner, by whom we had advice, viz., that on Monday the 5th a Spanish fleet of 32 sail entered the harbour, - which having passed the Garrison, after a smart fire on both sides, ran up and came to anchor at a place called Pilot's, between the camp and Frederica, where they began to land their men, the Gallies making a conial fire in the meantime upon the fortifications and upon the English vessels lying there, one of which was sunk. As these vessels had not men enough to defend them, and the General did not think his own force sufficient to withstand so great a body as them appeared to be, he ordered that all the vessels to make their way to this place.

S. C. Gazette
July 5-12, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Oglethorpe defeated the Spaniards

A 2 1/2 page account of the battle on St. Simon's Island in which Oglethorpe defeated the Spanish troops.

Issued July 19-26. Account of vessels sailing from Charlestown with 600 men & 140 carriage guns to assist Oglethorpe.

Issued July 26-Aug. 2. Account of the flight of the Spaniards in their ships. See also Aug. 9-16 issue for explanation.

S. C. Gazette
July 12, 19, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Spanish Ships in St. Juan's River

Charlestown, August 16

One of the scout boats employed on the late occasion, to carry advice between this Government and Gen. Oglethorpe at Frederica,- arrived here. We learn by her, that Capt. Gibson in our Galley the Beauford, having run down to Florida put in again to Frederica the 3rd instant, and gave information to the General, that he had discovered and nine sail of the Spanish-Galleys, etc., lying in St. Juan's River.--

It is not at present known where the rest of the Spanish fleet are.

S. C. Gazette
August 9-16, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - English Fleet to go to St. Juan's River

Charlestown

By a person just arrived from Frederica, we are informed, that about ten since all our fleet was come off St. Simon's (viz one forty-gun, three twenty gun, and two sloops of war, and four provincial vessels, a Brigt. Snow, Schooner and Sloop, were being joined by our two Gallies, the whole were going to proceed to St. Juan's (where there was advice that twelve of the Spanish fleet were lying, and as was supposed some fortifications were erected also; and from thence to the bar of Augustine. And it is further said, that the General was going to join the fleet with his Guard Schooner and some small craft on board which he was embarking part of his regiment.

Act - Sept. 6 - Fleet sailed to St. Augustine no mention of St. Juan.

The South Carolina Gazette
August 23-30, 1742
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1742 - Account of Spanish flight from St. Simon's

We learn from some English prisoners brought here by the Spanish flag of truce and who were on board the Spanish fleet that invaded St. Simon's last July, that after the Gov. of St. Augustine had found the woods between his camp and Frederica almost impassable and full of ambuscades of Indians, a Frenchman came over to them as a deserter from Gen. Oglethorpe, and informed them of succours coming from hence to his relief by both sea and within land. When the English ships appeared afterwards off St. Simon's bar, they said the counternactions, hurry and disorder both among the fleet and land forces is scarce to be described - - -

The English ships running out to sea, it was imagined (instead of their returning to Charlestown) that they might have gone to Augustine bar either to cut off retreat or to take the place while it was left weak, etc.

South Carolina Gazette

Feb. 14, 1743

Charleston Lib. Soc.

1743 - Oglethorpe set out for St. Augustine

Charlestown

By letter from Frederica dated 1st instant we hear that Gen. Oglethorpe having received advise that the Spaniards intended to make us a visit this spring, was gone to make them a diversion first. He set out from Frederica the 20th of February towards St. Augustine with about three hundred and fifty men of his regiment and 170 Indians, and it was thought would take and demolish Fort Diego and a new fortification erecting on Augustine Island where two or three hundred Spaniards are at work.

Issue April 4, 1743 - News from a boat returning to Savannah from St. Johns River, that on the General's landing in Florida, the Spaniards had quit all the ports they held on this side of St. Augustine, etc.

South Carolina Gazette
March 21, 1743
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1743 - Oglethorpe returned from St. Augustine

Charlestown

We are informed that Gen. Oglethorpe returned the first instant to Frederica, from his expedition (as it was called) against St. Augustine last month; so that having only with the Indians amassed a few people on the head about the country, and alarmed the Spaniards, we find he did not stay long endeavoring to excite the enemy by all possible means to Sallies, in order to bring the place to a condition of being surprised.

South Carolina Gazette
April 18, 1743
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1743 - To Exchange Prisoners

Charlestown

On Wednesday last the Beaufort Galley, commanded by Capt. Lyford, sailed from Lence to St. Augustine with a flag of truce, having on board the like number of prisoners as were sent from thence when all our Spanish prisoners were on board the Rye then at sea.

Issued of August 1, 1743

On Saturday the Beaufort Galley, which had lately sailed with some Spanish prisoners to St. Augustine, returned from thence, having landed them at that place. We are assured Capt. Lyford was handsomely received.

South Carolina Gazette
July 4, 1743
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1743 - Plans of Harbour of St. Augustine

Advertisement

A plans of the harbour of St. Augustine and the adjacent parts of Florida, representing the field of action, with the disposition of the forces before that Castle, in the expedition under Gen. Oglethorpe, in 1740. To be sold by the Printer hereof (Price 5 sh.).

South Carolina Gazette
Sept. 12, 1743
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1744- Report of preparations at St. Augustine

Charlestown:

Last Wed. it was reported that an Express arrived in town from Frederica in Georgia, (in its way to the northwards, with advice, that the Spaniards have made vast preparations to invade Georgia this summer, and that the day fixed for their appearance off that place is, the 10th instant. It is said that this intelligence was received by 4 Spanish deserters from St. Augustine.

South Carolina Gazette
June 4, 1744
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1744 - War declared on Great Britain by France

March 15, 1744

Proclamation by James Glen, Governor for Gen. Assembly to meet in Charlestown.

South Carolina Gazette
June 30, 1744
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1744 - Engagement on Sea Beach - St. Juan's

Charlestown

By a letter from Frederica of the 15th instant we have an account of an action between 31 of our Indians (who were sent into Florida about eighteen days before) and a party of Spanish Horse, consisting of a Captain, a Cornet, a Trumpeter, and 30 men, of whom the Trumpeter and 11 men were killed on and near the Sea Beach, about twelve miles from St. Juan's; three are brought in prisoners, and 14 horses were killed.

South Carolina Gazette
October 1, 1744
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1745 - Many Ships at St. Augustine

Charlestown

By Capt. Butler from Frederica, we learn, that the Indian scouts from that garrison have lately made a tour towards St. Augustine in which harbour they described upwards of thirty, some said fifty sail of vessels, but most agree that their number was so great as to resemble rather a cloud or a forest - as there is rarely above 7 or 8 vessels in that harbour, this uncommon number of shippings seen there gives the Georgians some apprehension of air invasion from the French and Spaniards.

South Carolina Gazette
April 29, 1745
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1745 - Clandestine Trade with St. Augustine

Charlestown

We hear, that several vessels employed in the Clandestine trade with his majesty's enemies at St. Augustine have been seized and sold there within the past fortnight and the crews made prisoners. Some masters and others of the vessels lately taken off this bar, and carried into Augustine by Mons. Torrent and Don Julian de la Vega, are arrived in town, having been landed on Monday last at Raywaw, at 'tis said, by a sort of a flag of truce.

The brigantine taken in sight of this town on the 14th of April, was from Rice Island bound for this port.

South Carolina Gazette
May 25, 1745
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1745 - Prizes at St. Augustine

Charlestown

By six English sailors, who arrived at Frederica in Ga. on 22nd of Sept. we have certain advice, that there were at St. Augustine seventeen English prizes and that they were to sail in a short time for Havanna, under convoy of three privateers by which they had been taken. 'Tis said several of them are vessels bound from northward for this port.

Issue July 28, 1746

Prizes taken by the English since Mch 31, 1744 when war was declared against France.

A tabulation of Prizes taken all over the world total of 1286 Prizes Valued at £ 9,483,000.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 7, 1745
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1747 (and 1738) Choctaws visit Charles Town

In my last I informed my readers, "That 47 Indians of a very potent Nation, who had hitherto always lived in enmity with his Majesty's subjects, were arrived in this Town, to solicit for Peace, and encourage English Traders to settle among and supply them with goods," They are the Choctaw Nation, living near the Mississippi River, between Mobile and New Orleans. About 1738, the Red-King, Brother of Red-shoes the Chief of that nation, came here and made the first overtures of a peace with us; which were kindly accepted.

In consequence thereof Red-Shoes himself came to Charlestown in the latter end of that year, with 80 of his people, and concluded a peace with the English, and with our allies the Chickasaws at the same time - Thereupon a trade was opened to the Choctaw nation: which was afterwards interrupted, and at last stopt by the articles and influences of the French upon many of the Choctaw who had not as yet tasted the sweets of a plentiful supply of goods from the English. But the French not having been able since the present war to supply them with goods, Red-Shoes hath sent again now another brother with the chief of many towns to signify the desire of the whole nation to renew the peace, and to have Traders sent up amongst them with goods.

They have offered to give a convincing proof of their sincerity and good disposition towards us.

S. C. Gazette
Apr. 20, 1747
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1747 - Prizes at St. Augustine

Charlestown

Last Wednesday evening arrived here Capt. Gaden from St. Augustine, by whom we are informed that there are no less than 9 Spanish Privateers cruising on this coast -- and the following English prizes are at St. Augustine:

The Snow John - Thoas. Crostwaite - Phila. to this port.

The Sloop William - Boaz Bell - Logwood for Honduras.

" Brigt Elizabeth - Green - Phila. for Lisbon.

" Snow Neptune - Thos. Courtin - Poole to this port.

" Schv. Anne - Northcote - Virginia to West Indies.

" Sloop Molly - Capt. Wilson - Cape Fear to Barbados.

" " Endeavour - Capt. Rogers - from Virginia

" " Millie - " Pick - " New York.

" " - " Noson - " Boston.

" " - " Thomas " Maryland.

- " Green " Providence

besides some other vessels and small craft unknown.

S. C. Gazette
June 29, 1747
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1748 - Proclamation of Peace

Charles Town - Aug. 13th

On Wednesday arrived here, in about 9 weeks from England, His Majesty's ship Arundel, by which we have his Majesty's speech to both houses of Parliament, the substance of the preliminary articles for a general peace and the following Proclamation for suspending hostilities, which was published yesterday by Beat of Drum.

Proclamation - Given at our Court of St. James, the fifth day of May -- 1748. George R.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 15, 1748
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1749 - Carolina Slaves deserting to St. Augustine

Charles Town

It seems, the Spaniards at St. Augustine notwithstanding the late general peace, still continue the old grievance (complained of by this province so long since as 2 or 3 years before the commencement of the war, and which continued with it) of encouraging the desertion of Slaves, to them from their owners in this province (to the great damage and loss of many of our planters and other his Majesty's good subjects) by declaring them free on their arrival there, and protecting them as Spanish subjects. For, (besides many companies of those people that have gone, and attempted to go, after hostilities ceased, -- last Monday 21 negroes owned at Port-Royal, went off from thence in a boat they stole from Capt. James Mackay.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 23-30, 1749
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1749 - Scout Boats to prevent escape of Slaves

Address by Gov. James Glen to Gen Assembly (extract) The reception and encouragement that our runaway slaves find at St. Augustine, deserves also your attention. The two scout boats that were taken into pay, to prevent their desertion, tho' commanded by persons well acquainted with the Inland passages, have not had the desired effect, but, to make them as useful as possible I have put them under the direction of three gentlemen to the southward of Integrity. I complained to the late Gov. Montiano, of their being harboured there, and he assured me that he had wrote very fully and favorably to his court upon that subject, and I intend immediately to send a second and more solemn message to the present governor. I have also prayed that His Majesty's minister at the court of Madrid may be directed to interpose in this matter

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 20-27, 1749
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1750 - Concerning revolt of Choctaws

Now in the Press.

A Modest reply to his Excellency the Governor's Written Answer to the Affidavits of Charles M'Naire & Mathew Roche concerning the late revolt of the Choctaw Nation of Indians from the French to the British interests with authentic vouchers annexed.

S. C. Gazette
Mch 5-12, 1750
also Apr. 2-9, 1750
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1750 - James Adair to go to Choctaws

Advertisement

The subscriber intending to set out upon a long journey, gives notice, that he is ready and willing to attend the Public Service until the first day of April next, to make answer to all such questions as may be demanded of him, with regard to the knowledge he may have concerning the Choctaw Affairs, etc.

James Adair

N. B. I am at my old lodgings, where his Excellency the Governor knows. March 19, 1749-50.

S. C. Gazette
Mch. 19-26, 1750
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1750 - A Treatise on Choctaw Nation

Shortly will be published

A Treatise upon the Importance and means of securing The Choctaw Nation of Indians in the British interests.

In which are interspersed many curious remarks concerning History, Policy and Interest of that Nation, with several incontestable Reasons, and Chronological observations, to prove that the year of our Lord 1738 was several years antecedent to the years 1747. To which is added, a genuine account of the most remarkable occurences since that period of time. Concluding with some scenes of a Farce, as the same was some time ago first rehearsed in private, and afterwards acted in public in which are contained some comical & gustatious Dialogues between the several modest pretenders - etc.

S. C. Gazette
Apr. 2-9, 1750
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1751 - St. Marks in Fla. destroyed

We hear that the Town of St. Marks in Florida not far from St. Augustine though situated upwards of 20 miles from the sea was lately destroyed by a terrible hurricane; and that all the Spanish and Indian inhabitants thereof perished, except three who were on a high hill hunting.

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 18, 1751
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1752 - De Brahm at Charles Town

John William de Brahm, Captain - Inginier in his late Imperial Majesty Charles VIIth service, having began a survey and collection for a map of the whole Province of South Carolina, with part of the colony of Georgia, and the sea-coast as far as the Island of St. Katherne; and being desirous to render the same complete, gives notice to all gentlemen, who desire to have their particular plantations inserted therein, that they will be pleased to send copies of their respective plats, for that purpose to the Honorable the Lieut. Governor, or the Honorable William Bull, jun. Esq.

N. B. The map is collected from the best and most approved surveys viz of the Lieut Gov., M. Hunter, surveyor Gen., Hugh Bryan, Esq. & others.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 30, 1752
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1753 - De Brahm's Map to be printed

To be printed by subscription

A map of South Carolina containing the whole eastcoast, all the islands, inlets, etc.

Parishes, roads, plantations, etc.

The whole will be divided into four parts each three feet square - scale three miles in an inch.

By William de Brahm late Captain Enginier under his Imperial Majesty Charles VII.

S. C. Gazette
, Feb. 12, 1753
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1753 - Bounty for Killing Indians

In the house of Assembly - 7th of April, 1753.

Resolved, That the house will make provision for payment of 100 Pounds current money to be given as a reward to any white person or persons, Settlement Indian (or Free Negro or any Negro or other slave in company with his master or Overseer) who shall take alive or kill any of the Northern Indians who now are, or shall within Three Months time be, in the Settlement, - etc.

Also fifty pounds, similar reward after expiration of said three months.

S. C. Gazette
Apr. 30, 1753
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1755 - Carolina treaty with the Cherokees

Charles Town

The governor returned from an expedition 200 miles distant where he made a treaty with the Cherokees whose lands extended along the Tennessee River to the Mississippi.

A detailed description of the ceremony.

S. C. Gazette
July 24-31, 1755
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1755 - William de Brahm

Charles Town

We hear that William de Brahm, Esq: is, by His Excellency the Governor, appointed surveyor - General of this Province, in the Room of George Hunter, Esq: lately deceased.

Issue Aug. 21-28, 1755- Advt.

William de Brahm, lately appointed surveyor-General of this Province, hereby gives notice, that he will open his office, in a fortnight, at the house lately occupied by Capt. Huchins, on White-Point, where the needful attendance will be given.

Issue of Apr. 22, 1756 - Advt.

William de Brahm, Esq.

Surveyor-General,

Gives notice, that he has removed his office into Mr. Hodsden's House the fourth east corner Church and Tradd streets, lately occupied by Mr. Edwards.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 14-21, 1755
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1762 - Articles of Peace

Preliminary Articles of Peace, between the King of Great Britain, France and Spain, which were signed at Fontainebleau, 3rd of November 1762 - XXVI Articles.

Article VI all east of Mississippi & Iberville Rivers ceded to England excepting New Orleans.

XVIII All of Cuba restored to Spain by England.

XIX Ratification of Articles of Peace.

Published March 5, 1763 in Charles Town.

Issue May 21-28, 1763

The Definite Treaty of friendship and peace -- concluded at Paris, the 10th day of Feb. 1763.

S. C. Gazette
Feb 5-12, 1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1763- Havanna restored to Spain - Troops to Fla.

Charlestown

The Havanna was restored to the Spaniards the 6th instant.

Issue July 23-30, 1763

A packet boat from England overtook the British fleet after it left Havanna.

Gen. Keppil ordered the 9th Regiment to garrison St. Augustine where Major Ogilvie is to command; the 35th to take possession of Mobile where the garrison is to be commanded by Major Forbes; and the 22nd under Major Loftus to garrison Pensacola.

S. C. Gazette
July 16-23,1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1763 - Thanksgiving Day Proclamation

by His excellency Thomas Boone, Esq. Capt.-General, and Governor in Chief in the Province of South Carolina, and Vice-Admiral of the same declaring

Thursday the 8th of September a day of Public Thanksgiving.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 20-27, 1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1763 - Spanish to evacuate St. Aug. & Pensacola

Charles Town Nov. 19

Our last accounts from St. Augustine are about a week old; the Spanish governor and the remaining Spanish inhabitants, about 900 in number, were then prepared to embark with their effects for Havanna; none will stay behind. --

Pensacola has been evacuated some time by the Spanish, not one of whom would remain under the British government; they are gone to Havanna.

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 12-19, 1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1763 - Privateer from St. Augustine

Charles Town

An account of the Spanish privateer sloop Sancta Maria from St. Augustine, Don Martin d'Hamassa, commander, capturing the schooner General-Wolfe bound for this port and listing several other captures.

Issue of Jan. 15-22, 1753 ?

The schooner General - Wolfe was lost at Matanzas, near St. Augustine

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 25, Jan. 1, 1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1763 - Boundaries of East & West Florida

A Proclamation - by King George dated 7th October 1763

II The government of East Florida, bounded to the westward by the gulph of Mexico, and the Apalachicola river: to the northward by a line down from that part of said river where the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers meet to the source of the St. Mary's river, and by the course of said river to the Atlantic ocean; and to the eastward and southward, by the Atlantic ocean and the gulph of Florida, including all islands within six leagues of the sea coast.

III The government of West Florida bounded on the southward by the gulph of Mexico incl. islands within six leagues of the coast, from the rivers Apalachicola to lake Pontchartrain; to the westward by the said lake Maurepas, and the Mississippi: to the northward by a line drawn due east from that part of the Miss. which lies in 310 N Lat. to the river Apalachicola; and to the east by said river.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 31, 1763
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1764 - His Majesty's Council in East Florida & John Stuart

Charles Town

On Tuesday returned from St. Augustine (whither they lately went on a visit to his excellency Gov. Grant) Major John Moultrie and Capt. John Ainslie -- while there, these gentlemen were appointed members of his majesty's council in East Florida, as was also John Holmes, Esq. of this town. Saturday night, arrived from St. Augustine, John Gordon, Esq., who went from hence with John Stuart, Esq; Super-in-tendent of Indian affairs in this district of America in May last to East and West Florida. Mr. Stuart, we hear, will remain in West - Florida for some time to come.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 3, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1764 - Spanish Treasure Ship at Havanna

Charles Town

By a vessel from Havanna, which left that port the 30th Ult. we learn that a 74-Gun ship and two frigates with treasure, and three merchantmen, sailed for Old Spain the same day: that the Spaniards continue to employ a great number of hands on the fortifications, particularly at the Cavannoes; and they had besides the two ships formerly mentioned, another 80-gun ship and frigate on the stocks. The ships with treasure from La Vera Cruz, were daily expected.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 10, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1764 - By Land St. Augustine to Charles Town

Charles Town

Thursday last arrived here the Hillsborough, packet boat, commanded by Captain Leslie Grove. The honorable James Moultrie, Esq., chief justice of East Florida, and the honorable John Holmes, Esq., one of his Majesty's council there, are come in the said ship from St. Augustine.

The right honourable major general Lord Adam Gordon, we hear, will come by land.

Issue Dec. 17, 1764 - The beginning of last week, the right- hon. Lord Adam Gordon, arrived in town, by land, from Georgia. His lordship is only a Colonel not Major-General, as was copied from General Gazette.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 10, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1764 - Post to be established Carolina to Georgia

Charles Town

The Post-Masters General of America have lately appointed Mr. Robert Bolton to be post master of Georgia, who is enjoined to act in concert with another person appointed for this province: in consequence whereof a regular post will shortly be established betwixt the two provinces, and extended, in proportion to the encouragement that may be given thereto

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 10, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

Pensacola -
1764 - Key of the wealth of Mexico

Charles Town

That the bay of Pensacola is the largest and most commodious for shipping ---

That nature seems to have intended to place the seat of commerce in that bay. And now New Orleans is ceded to the Spaniards, it must serve as a means to introduce our commodities to the Spanish dominions without a rival, and so in a manner deliver to us the key of the wealth of Mexico. (Quoted from, The S. C. and American General-Gazette, of the 14th instant).

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 17, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1764 - Proposed road to St. Augustine

New Advt.

Any person who will undertake to make a road for carriages from the town of St. Augustine, in the province of East Florida, to Fort Barrington, in the province of Georgia, being about 115 miles, is desired to apply to the printer of this paper, and they will be treated with, for that purpose, immediately.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 17, 1764
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1765 - Musquito Harbour in East Florida

Charles Town

Musquito Harbour in East Florida, has been surveyed and sounded, and found to be much preferable to that of St. Augustine. The soil there too is said to be much richer.

S. C. Gazette
Mch. 2, 1765
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1765 - Proposed Dredge for St. Augustine

London, March 30

A foreign engineer, now in London has proposed, on proper encouragement, to erect a floating engine, which will be able to clear the bar of St. Augustine in East Florida, so as to be capable of admitting the largest ships.

(was this de Brahm?)

1765 - Royal dock-yard for Pensacola

London April 2.

A number of ship carpenters, under direction of a master builder, from Portsmouth, are soon to embark for West Florida, for the construction of royal dock-yards at Pensacola, in the neighborhood of which cedar trees are so plentiful that, we hear, such of his majesty's ships of war as touch there, are to be sheathed with two inch planks there of which, in the West Indies, has the advantage of every wood, in being wormproof.

S. C. Gazette
May 25, June 1, 1765
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1765- James Moultrie died at St. Augustine

Charles Town

Tuesday last died at St. Augustine, the Honourable James Moultrie, Esq., Chief-Justice of East Florida, and son of John Moultrie, Esq: of this town.

August 26, 1765

We hear that an offer has been made to William Drayton, Esq: to appoint him chief justice of East Florida in the room of the hon. James Moultrie Esq: deceased, and that he will accept the appointment.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 3-10, 1765
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1765 - Bartram to go to Florida

Charles Town

Mr. Bartram, his Majesty's botanist for North America, who arrived here some time ago from Philadelphia has since been to North Carolina and returned here, and on Thursday last he set out, accompanied by his son (who is an excellent draughtsman) for Georgia, and East and West Florida intending also to go as far back in those countries, as the Indian nations may permit him.

S. C. Gazette
Aug. 24-31, 1765
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1765 - William Drayton goes to Florida

Charles Town

In the schooner East Florida, which sailed from hence the 27th Ult. embarked the hon. William Drayton, Esq; chief justice of East Florida, and John Stuart, Esq; superintendent of Indian affairs in the southern district of America.

S. C. Gazette
Sept. 28, Oct. 5
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1766 - Charles Grenville Montagu

Charles Town

The Right Hon. Lord Charles Grenville Montagu, having been pleased to honour the Charles Town Library Society with a letter, desiring to be admitted a member, his Excellency was on Wednesday last, agreeable to the rules, balloted for, and unanimously elected a member of the said Society.

His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Charles Grenville Montagu, Captain General, Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over the province of South Carolina, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

S. C. Gazette
June 30, July, 7, 1766
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1706 French fleet threatened Charles Town

A reprint of an extract from Boston's News - Letter No. 130, Oct. 7-14, 1706.

A three column account of the French fleet commanded by Monsieur le Feboure reinforced by Spanish vessels from Havana, having touched at St. Augustine, appeared at Charles Town - On August 28 a flag of truce came on shore from the enemy with a messenger to the governor from Monsieur le Feboure, in the name of the French King, to surrender the town and country. This was promptly refused. On the 31st a fleet of six vessels and a fire ship, under command of Col. Rhett, sailed from Charles Town to the bar and the enemy hastily withdrew.

On Tuesday Sept. 3rd at Seewee Bay Col. Rhett captured a French ship and brought the prisoners to Charles Town - in all 230 French and Spaniards.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 31, June 2, 1766
Vol. 12 - Chas. Lib. Soc.

1730 Map of Path Charles Town to Miss. R.

Title

George Hunter's Map of the Cherokee Country and the Path thereto in 1730 with comments by A. S. Salley, jr. (map bears stamp of Library of Congress). George Hunter, who prepared this map from Col. John Herbert's map of the Cherokee country and his "own observations," was a surveyor and subsequently became surveyor General of the province of South Carolina.

Bulletin #4
Hist. Com. of S. C.
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1766 - De Brahm to survey East Florida

William Gerard De Brahm, His Majesty's Surveyor-General for the Southern District of North America, gives this public notice, that he is buidling a schooner-rigged galley, of 60 tons burthen, on St. Juan's River, in East Florida for the service of the general survey to be continued to the furthermost promontary within his district, upon which he proposes to set out in May next (1767): and that he shall have occasion to employ in the said service, a master, equally well qualified in the Theoretic and practical parts of Navigation, and acquainted with the Keys on the shore of East Florida, particularly with Cajo Largo, and the Martiers, on the East and the Dry Tortugas on the West of said shore: Also well qualified Geometrician, who is well versed in Navigation Such as may be inclined and can be well recommended for sobriety and capacity, to engage in this service, may expect all reasonable encouragement, by applying to the said DeBrahm, at St. Augustine.

Any gentlemen who are inclined either for their own improvement or curiosity, to make a "Porti volontaire" on said intended survey, shall be welcome to a passage, by applying as above.

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 3-10, 1766
Vol. 12, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1766 - Pensacola News

Charles Town

When the last pacquet boat left Pensacola, we are informed the inhabitants began to be very sickly again --

His excellency governor Johnstone had just returned from Mobile - the war between the Chactah and Creek Indians continued - And a Spanish snow had arrived there, said to have £70,000 sterling on board (more likely 70,000 dollars) intended to be laid out in British manufacture, and several other Spanish vessels were expected; but there was so great a scarcity of European goods for the Spanish trade, as well as merchants, that it was thought the Spaniards would be obliged to carry their money elsewhere.

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 17-24
Vol. 12, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1766 - St. Mary's in East Florida

Charles Town

A sloop from Barbados for the Bermudian settlement at St. Mary's in East Florida, was cast away the 14th Inst., about six leagues to the southward of Mosquito Inlet.

S. C. Gazette
Nov. 17-24, 1766
Vol. 12, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1766 - Express to Savannah & St. Augustine

Charles Town

By the express dispatched from the general post-office, upon the arrival of the Hillsborough packet-boat, to Savannah and St. Augustine, returned Saturday evening, we have advice that the sloop Mary, James Sheffield, master, on board which went passenger from Savannah, the hon. William Groover, Esq; chief justice of East Florida, was cast away near Cape Florida, when the crew and passengers were taken up, after being 15 days ashore by a Providence wrecker on board of which Mr. Groover soon after died.

S. C. Gazette
Dec. 1-8, 1766
Vol. 12, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1775 - Reinforcements St. Augustine to Williamsburg

Lord Dunmore has received another reinforcement from St. Augustine of no less than between 20 and 30 effective men, and soon expects to have his arms augumented to 500 with whom, we hear he intends taking possession of his place in this city, which he lately abandoned if not prevented by those heterms rebels.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 24, 1775
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1775 - West Florida offered to Spain

Watertown Sept. 18.

A French newspaper quoted as saying:

The English Ministry had made an offer of Canada to the French King, if he would not assist the English colonies in the present dispute; but the French King re lied that he would not accept it at present as he could take Canada when he pleased.

Also, the English Ministry had offered West Florida to the Spaniards, on condition that they would not assist the colonies; but the Spaniards had rejected the offer bidding the English Ambassador to remember the conduct of the English when the seven provinces of Holland had revolted from Spain.

S. C. Gazette
Oct. 24, 1775
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1777 - Expedition into Ga. from St. Augustine

Charles Town

Part of the half-starved garrison of St. Augustine under command of Lieut-Col. Valentine Fuser, with a body of Indians and Irregulars, led by a certain Mr. Brown and some field pieces, lately made an effort, to procure some fresh meat from Georgia, by a sudden irruption into the southern part of that state. They conquered a small stockade fort, unprovided with cannon, and garrisoned by about 30 men, at Satilly: They kept possession of it three days, till they heard that some continental troops and militia were on march to intercept them, then burnt the fort, and returned to the place from whence they were sent. The glories of this important enterprise, we shall without doubt in due time, see fully displayed in the New York Mercury and London Gazette.

The Gazette of S. C.
Apr. 9, 1777
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1777 - Schooner captured in St. Mary's River

Charles Town

One of the gallies belonging to the state of Georgia has taken a schooner in St. Mary's river laden with rice in bulk, destined for St. Augustine.

April 9, 1777
The Gazette of S. C.
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1777 - British Fleet off St. Augustine

Charles Town

The following British men of war were, on Thursday last, the 26 Inst. lying off St. Augustine Bar viz. the Brune of 32 guns, Capt. James Ferguson (not very fast sailor) the Galatea, Capt Jordan, the Perfens, Capt. Elphinstone, and the Dauphne, Capt. St. John Chinnery, of 20 guns each, and sheathed with copper ---

The Brune is stationed to cruise off Cape Fear; the Persens and Galatea, from the Bar of St. Augustine to this, crossing each other --- These two ships on the 14th Inst. chased Capt. Sutton's Prize Brig ashore near Stons, and burned her.

Gazette of S. C.
June 30, 1777
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1777 - Prizes taken to St. Augustine

Charles Town

A letter from Georgia advises, that on the 23rd Ult. the pilot boat at Sunbury (lately the Colesworth - Pinckney privateer of this port) was carried off from thence to St. Augustine; and that on the 30th the same boat returned to Cockspur and took the Savannah pilot-boat upon the bar, with Mr. Adams the pilot on board, and carried both off --
As both these vessels are said to have appeared off Port Royal bar last week, it may not be amiss (to prevent strangers being decoyed) to give a description of the latter, viz.

Gazette of S. C.
Nov. 18, 1777
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Prisoners sent to St. Augustine

Charles Town

Last Saturday a cartel sailed for St. Augustine, with 82 prisoners chiefly the crews of the Tonyon's Revenge and Ranger privateers, the officers whereof, it is said, will be detained here, until the people taken in our state brig Comet, shall be released from their inhuman confinement on board the infernal prison-ships at New York.

Gazette of S. C.
Aug. 12, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Zephaniah Kingsley

Advt.

New rice to be sold at Zephaniah Kingsley's store, in Broad Street, at 15 l. per barrel -- Rum in any quantity, not less than three gallons, and Brandy in bottles, per the dozen.

Issue of Oct. 7, 1778 - Advertisement

Zephaniah Kingsley, and Arthur Downes, have just opened a large and commodious store, formerly Alexander Mickie's, opposite Messrs. Webb and Bentham's in Broad street, where they have for sale on reasonable terms of cash; Fine old Jamaica Rum -- French brandy --Holland Gin & French cordials -- very good Maderia, Claret, sweetwines, coffee, tea and sugar.

Issue of Oct. 14, 1778

Notice of fine for non-appearance to serve on jury to Zeph Kingsley and others.

Gazette of S. C.
Aug. 26, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Gov. Tonyn of East Florida

Charles Town

We have some grounds to believe, that Gov. Tonyn of East Florida has been much deceived by assurances from Sir Henry Clinton ("that by this time Georgia and this state would experience all the horrors of war, from a force sent by him, joined with savages and tories,") as his excellency has duped those unhappy people that have been seduced to quit their peaceful habitations on our frontiers to wear soldiers clothing for the remainder of their lives -- for, by the unexpected arrival of the Count d'Estaign in America, Sir Henry is obliged to employ the British otherwise than he perhaps intended: the savages in all probability will get a good drubbin; and the Tories are so disconcerted on every side, by the discovery of their vile plots, that most of those who have quitted these states, look back to them with unavailing regret.

Gazette of S. C.
Sept. 16, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - John Stuart sent Indians to East Florida

Charles Town

We hear that John Stuart, Esq: has lately sent 500 scalpers to East Florida, two-hundred of which went to St. Augustine and St. John's headed by Mr. Richard Pearis and Mr. Alexander Cameron, the rest had taken the route of the Altamaha that those at St. Augustine, arrived there the 15th of August, had their grand talk the 29th, and their war dance on the 30th and that they purposed to spare no man, woman or child, that should be left alive by the British troops.

Gazette of S. C.
Sept. 16, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778- British Ships wrecked at Cape Canaveral

The other British sloop of war of 18 guns, commanded by Capt. Wright, and two sloops fitted out at New York to get cruising commissions at St. Augustine were totally lost between the 20th and 25th of August last, near Cape Canaveral, the crew of only the former was saved; 35 of which were put on board the Perseus.

Gazette of S. C.
Oct. 14, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - British Ships at St. Juan's river

Charles Town

The Perseus (British ship) lying off St. Augustine the 2nd of September to sail about the middle of the month for New York, and in her way to cruise ten days off this bar - Chambers had been in at St. Juan's river to refit his vessel and sailed again from thence to cruise, with a small New York privateer, commissioned at St. Augustine commanded by a Capt. M'Farlane. Besides these there is a small boat out fresh from St. Augustine, commanded by Sloop. Capt. Mowbray's ship formerly the George now the Lord Germaine, lay in St. Juan's with a large galley, and three floating batteries, for the protection of that river, where lately several vessels were loaded with naval stores and lumber for the British islands.

Gazette of S. C.
Oct. 14, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Florida Scouts burned Certificates

Treasurer's Office, Sept. 29, 1778.

Whereas it appears there was taken away or burned at the house of Henry Felder, Esq; on the 3rd of September by a party of men, calling themselves Florida Scouts, Three Indents, or Treasury Loan Certificates, issued from this office numbers -- total of 10,000 l. all payable to said Henry Felder. Thereupon -- if the certificates should not have been burnt, and should be offered in payment or for sale -- persons offering same to be seized, secured and dealt with according to law.

William Parker)
John M'Call) Commissioners.

Gazette of S. C.
Oct. 14, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Treasure Fleet and Independence of U. S.

Charles Town

According to the Madrid Gazette of the 7th of July, the Fleet with the treasure from Havanna and Lavera Cruz (said to have arrived on 3rd of May) did not arrive at Cadiz before the 29th of June, and was escorted by the Sancta Jago, Espanga, Dragon, St. Lorenzo, and Sancta Angels de Garda men of war, commanded by Don Antonio de Ulloa, having on board 22,165,820 pieces of eight for the King, and 19,509,875 for the merchants in gold and silver coin, wrought plate and bars - which, we presume, may account for the powerful fleet at Cadiz not having put to sea before, though under orders for a considerable time to ride at single anchors, in order to set sail at an hour's notice, and it is not improbable, that the Court of Spain has waited only for the arrival of this fleet to avow its intention of acknowledging the independence of these United States, which we have many reasons to believe has taken place before this time: - although Mr. Rivington, printer of the British King's most excellent Majesty at New York has artfully endeavored to persuade those who read his paper, to believe, "That the King of Spain had recently given the most positive assurances to the King of Great Britain (so late as the 3rd of July that he never would acknowledge the independency of North America."

Our readers may compare this with the account given us last week by Capt. Corvasier arrived here from Nantes, -- That in order to lull England into the greater security, and that she might be more effectually duped, a new Spanish ambassador had been sent to that court.

But that, after the arrival of the Plate fleet, when Lord Grantham demanded a categorical answer, what line of conduct Spain would adopt,

in case a rupture should take place between Great Britain and France his Catholic Majesty answered, it was his inclination to observe a strict neutrality; but should France in such case make a requisition of and in ships, men and money, he was bound by treaty to furnish either or all; and he had 60 ships of the line in different ports in readiness to put to sea.

Gazette of S. C.
Oct. 14, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Raid from St. Augustine into Georgia

Charles Town

A body of armed men, supposed to be about 500, chiefly on horse back with 4 pieces of artillery, from St. Augustine have made a very sudden and rapid incursion overland, by way of the Altamaha, into the neighboring State of Georgia; burning all the houses and destroying everything in their way. It does not appear that they were discovered before last Friday, yet by Sunday they had advanced to within 4 miles of Sunbury and had burnt every house on the other side of Newport ferry; but not without receiving some check from a militia hastily collected under Col. Screven.

Gazette of S. C.
Nov. 25, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1778 - Prizes sent to St. Augustine

Charles Town - Dec. 16,

A small privateer brig called the King George, mounting ten four-pounders, commanded by Capt. Stanton Hazzard, has been cruizing sometime off this bar and sent three prizes for St. Augustine, and one for Rhode Island, those he sent off for St. Augustine were a sloop from Port-au-Prince, another from Cape Francois, and a schooner Capt. Collins from Boston all for this port, and that he sent for Rhode Island a vessel laden with tobacco. He put most of his prisoners ashore in Georgia and used them well. He told one of his prisoners there were nine privateers cruizing between the Capes of Virginia and Georgia.

Dec. 23 - Report that 13 prizes were lying at St. Augustine.

Gazette of S.C.
Dec. 23, 1778
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1779 - Ports of Sicilies opened to U. S. Ships

Williamsburg, Feb. 12,

The King of the two Sicilies has published an ordinance declaring all the ports of his kingdom opened to the ships of the United American States, a plain proof that Spain will quickly interfere in our favor likewise.

Gazette of S. C.
Mch. 3, 1779
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1779 - Zeph Kingsley in Charles Town

Advertisement

Zephaniah Kingsley

Has for sale at his store in Broad street

Leaf Tobacco in any Quantity.

Gazette of S. C.
July 9, 1779
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1779 - Thomson & Kingsley partnership

Advertisement

To be sold by Thomas Thomson at Indian Land, or by Zephanish Kingsley in Charlestown. The house and store in which Mr. Thomson lives ---etc. Notice is hereby given to all persons who may be indebted to the partnership of Thomson and Kingsley, that unless same is immediately discharged their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney at law.

N. B. Zeph Kingsley has for sale three horses, a good patronn, a graphnal and main-sail, fit for a boat that will carry about 100 barrels; likewise a set of new books which cost in London ten Guineas.

Gazette of S. C.
Sept. 15, 1779
Vol. 15, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1780 - Rebel Privateer wrecked at St. Augustine

Charlestown, December 25

On Saturday arrived here, the sloop Augustine Packet, from St. Augustine - By her we are informed that the Rebel privateer ship Bellova, of 16 guns, was lately wrecked on the bar of that harbour; and that Capt. Murray, of the 60th Regiment, stationed there, had taken the crew, amounting to 68 men prisoners, and had saved the greatest part of her cannon, stores, etc.

Royal Gazette, South Carolina
December 25, 1780
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1780 and 1782 - Zeph. Kingsley

Charlestown, S. C.

An Advertisement.

Just imported - linen drapery, etc. sold for cash or Govt., Bills and on no other terms, under the firm of Bennett, Taylor & Co., at No. 16 Broad Street.

Zeph. Kingsley.

Having declined trade, and shortly going to England.

Royal Gazette, South Carolina
Sept. 18, 1782

Issue of Dec. 25, 1780, An Adv. For London - The Ship Admiral Barrington, Henry Passmore, Commander, mounts 20 carriage guns, men answerable--the greatest part of her cargo absolutely engaged and will sail with or without convoy - 1st of Jan. 1781.--Whoever has prehaps to ship apply to Commander on board or to Mr. Zephaniah Kingsley, No. 16 Broad St.

Royal Gazette, South Carolina
Sept. 18, 1782

1782 - Jeph. Kingsley

Intends going for England with his family by the next opportunity; he therefore intreats every person who is indebted to himself, Kingsley and Taylor, Kingsley and Cate, or Reben Grimes & Co., immediately to pay the same; and every person who has any demand upon himself, or any of the above co-partners, are desired to call for payment.

(An Adv. in April 30, 1782 Issue.)

To be sold cheap for cash only. The stock of Kingsley and Taylor, chiefly linen drapery, etc.

Royal Gazette, South Carolina
April 30, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Naval Stores

St. John's to London

Advertisement on first page - Wanted to Charter, one or two vessels of easy draught of water to go to St. John's, East-Florida, to load naval stores for London.

Apply to William Smith, No. 33 Bay (Charleston, S. C.)

Similar Adv. in issue Sept. 28, 1782 - same issue of paper 3rd page advertisement with small cut of sailing ship, for Augustine or St. John's, to sail in about ten days, the Schooner, Polly and Neely -

For freight or passage apply to John Clare, Master, on board at Barn's Wharf, or William Alexander, No. 51 Bay.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
May 13, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Charlestown to Liverpool via St. Johns

Advertisement with small cut of sailing ship - For Liverpool. - By the way of St. John's (Fla. or N.B.?), the Brigantine ASS, Robert Gill, master; mounting 12 four pounders, and men answerable. Those who may wish to ship goods, are desired immediately to apply to John Teasdale, No. 53, or the Captain on board.

June 8, 1782 - Issue and Adv. - For East Florida - The Schooner Sally - Andrew Bayne, Master - A remarkable swift sailor, and has good accommodations for passengers.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
May 29, 1782
Charleston Lib. Soc.

1782 - Spanish prisoners from West Florida

Charlestown, June 8

On Thursday last arrived here a pole with a flag of truce from Havana, having on board nearly two hundred of the prisoners, seamen and soldiers, which the Spaniards had taken in West Florida.

Then follows an account of a two months truce declared between loyalists near Salt-ketchers and the neighboring rebel militia to attend to the cultivation of their crops.

This was in effect in an area 60 miles square between the Savannah and - the South Edisto Ri.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
June 8, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Convoy from St. Johns to Charlestown

Charlestown, June 26

On Monday arrived here the privateer brig Greyhound, Capt. M. Donald, with a sloop and schooner under her convoy, from St. John's, East Florida.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
June 26, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Treaty by Francis Marion & Loyalists

The text of

Article of Treaty between General Marion, in behalf of the State of South Carolina, and Major Gainey and the inhabitants under his command which are included in the treaty made 17th day of June 1781.

Nine Articles in full

Signed at Birch's Mill on Peedee, 8th day of June 1782.

Comment to the effect that the terms were so universally disapproved that men were not allowed to proceed to Charlestown under provisions of Article 9 of the treaty.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
June 29, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Notice of removal from Charlestown to St. Aug.

The inhabitants are hereby informed that a Convoy will be ordered, and every possible assistance given to Convoy to Augustine such of them, who From the expected withdrawal of the King's troops from this town, may desire to remove with their families and effects to the Province of East Florida. All persons so disposed, are therefore required to notify their intentions at the Quartermaster General's office, where they will, at the same time, deliver in a specific account of the property they mean to take with them.

All persons who propose to remove from town to other parts, are also required to give three days public notice of their intentions.

Headquarters - 7th Aug. 1782 - By Order of the Lt. General's, Edward Scott, Secretary.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
Aug. 7, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Prize vessels at St. Augustine

Charlestown, August 7

By a vessel which arrived yesterday at this place from St. John's River, we hear that two prizes, laden with flour, had been lately sent into the port of St. Augustine; and that another, having on board six hundred barrels of the same article, was off the bar of that place, waiting to discharge a part of her cargo, before she entered into the harbour. They were taken by two privateers which formerly belonged to New Providence.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
Aug. 7, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1782 - Leaving Charleston for St. Augustine

An Adv.

The Subscriber being about to leave the Garrison for St. Augustine as have lodged papers in his hands to call them in the course of a fortnight.

Robert Johnston
No. 2 St. Michael's Alley

Royal Gazette, S. C.
Sept. 10, 1782
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1783 - For Freight to St. Augustine and St. John's

An adv.

For St. Augustine (with the convoy) if suitable freight offers. The Brigantine Active about one hundred tons burden, now laying at Burn's wharf, ready to take freight on board. Apply to Edward Corbet, No. 97 Broad Street.

Another adv.

For St. John's River, East Florida (to sail with the first Convoy) The Ship Liberty, John Duncan, Master.

Another similar adv.

The Sloop Vine for St. Augustine.

Royal Gazette, S. C.
Sept. 12, 1783
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1784 - Proclamation of Dr. Zespedes

Don Vincent Emanuel Zespedes, the Spanish Governor of East Florida with about six hundred men arrived lately from Havana at St. Augustine on the 12th ult., were put in possession of the castle, etc.

The following proclamation was published on the 14th of July 1784 - God Save the King - Then follows the proclamation one column long, saying how well the British inhabitants will be treated being allowed 18 months to sell their estates.

Gazette of S. C.
August 2, 1784
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1784 - M'Girth in East Florida

Charleston, Aug. 19, 1784

We learn from East Florida that M'Girth continues plundering and distressing the inhabitants; his party is said to consist of between 20 and 30 men; some of them were lately apprehended by one Hood and some others, but within a few miles of St. Augustine were rescued by M'Girth and the rest of his gang, who killed Hood and one of his men.

Gazette of S. C.
Aug. 19, 1784
Charleston Lit. Soc.

March 17, 1785 - Gazette of South Carolina

M'Girth and some others are in confinement at St. Augustine for robberies committed on St. Johns River and it was expected would be sent to Havana.

1784 - Vessel from St. Augustine

Charleston

Schooner Santa Catharina, Captain Canter arrived from Augustine

Charleston, Jan. 10, 1785. Entered outwards Sch. Polly -

R. Craig, St. Augustine cleared Jan. 18.

Jan. 24, Sch. Sally, Potter, entered from St. Augustine

Jan. 27, Sch. Sally, Potter, cleared to St. Augustine

Feb. 5, Sch. Two Friends Ross cleared for St. Augustine

Feb. 14, 1785, Charleston - The Schooner Swift from Charleston for East Florida, having been blown off the coast, arrived at Kingston, in Jamaica.

Feb. 17, 1785, Sloop Santa Rossa, Sadel - Ent. from St. Aug.

Feb. 24, Sloop Mary, Corta cleared for St. Augustine.

Feb. 24, Sch. Willing Maid - Johnson cleared for St. Augustine.

Gazette of S. C.
Nov. 15, 1784
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1785 - Exiled Loyalist on St. Johns River

Charleston, S. C.

In an address to Gov. Carleton, lately presented to him by the exiled loyalists residing on St. Johns River, is the following sentence: "Permit us sir to congratulate you on your safe arrival to this new world, to check the arrogance of tyranny crush the growth of injustice, and establish such wholesome laws as are and ever have been, the base of our glorious constitution." Unhappy wretches! To shun what they term congressional tyranny, they expose themselves to that evil in the extreme, and all the horrors of penury and starvation.

Gazette of S. C.
Feb. 7, 1785
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1785 - Spaniards at Muscle Shoal's

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 7.

A gentleman from the western part of N. C., says, a body of Spaniards have taken post at the Muscle Shoals, and are building a fort. The Chickasawage tribe have abandoned and burnt their towns, and have moved off to some distant part, greatly disgusted with the attempts of individuals to get their country without purchase.

Gazette of S. C.
Feb. 17, 1785
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1765 - British Subjects in East Florida

Charleston, S. C.

We learn from East Florida, that the British subjects have hitherto been well pleased with the conduct of Gov. Dessbodes, and that Gov. Tonyn has issued a proclamation, requiring all that intend to leave the province to be on board the transports at St. Mary's the first of March.

Gazette of S. C.
Feb. 14, 1765
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1765 - Pirates off coast of East Florida

Charleston, March 3.

We learn from East Florida, that a schooner had appeared off the coast, and piratically taken and plundered several vessels belonging to the Spaniards. The crew had a skirmish on shore, in which one of them was wounded and taken; he made an ample confession of the transactions which he had been engaged in, and expired soon after. The schooner sailed from this port in the month of January.

Gazette of S. C.
March 3, 1765
Charleston Lit. Soc.

Charleston, March 7 - Proclamation by Gov. Boultrie of S. C.

Whereas I have been advised by His Excellency, Gov. D'Arbadee of East Florida, etc.

Piracy committed by schooner called Escape offering a reward of fifty guineas on connection of Samuel Lewis, Commander, Joe Geary and John Jones.

1785 - Gen. Greene Savannah to St. Augustine

Inland waterway & Road to St. Augustine

From Savannah we hear that on the 10th inst. Gen. Greene and Col. Hawkins set out from that town to take a view of the islands and inland navigations of that state and to visit his Excellency Don Vincent Emanuel de Lespedes, Gov. of East Florida, and returned on the Saturday following.

They were received at St. Augustine with every mark of politeness and attention, and every military honour, etc. The General was escorted to St. John's by the Colonel Commandant of Horse, and a party of dragoons; he was received by the officer commanding at that post with hospitality and politeness, and from thence he was attended by the Col. Commandant through the inland navigation to the St. Mary's River, where the Commodore Commanding his Catholic majesty's ships on that station received him with a salute of 13 cannon discharges, etc.

Gazette of S. C.
April 25, 1785
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1785 - Spanish fort in Western North Carolina

Charleston:-

If it is true what has been asserted, that the Spaniards are building a fort in the western part of North Carolina, with an intent to molest, or cut off the settlers in the New States, our indignation against them should be as general as termined; that we should be aroused as one man to immediate opposition against them; that we should invite the natives through all the Spanish Colonies in America to throw off the galling yoke of their tyrants, under the promise of considering them as invited in the same league with ourselves.

Gazette of S. C.
May 5, 1785
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1785 - From Georgia to Mississippi

Charleston

Extract of a letter from Augusta, in Georgia, dated April 7.

"A vast number of our settlers are removing towards the Mississippi, in consequence of the Spaniards having delivered up natchez to our state; our government has sent forces to garrison it."

1785 - Dollars for St. Augustine

Charlestown

"A brig lately arrived from Havana at St. Augustine with a large number of dollars for the garrison, and more were expected soon."

State Gazette of S. C.
Sept. 29, 1785
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1786 - Benedict Arnold at St. Johns, N. B.

By accounts from New York we learn, that the infamous American Traitor Benedict Arnold, lately arrived of the coast of St. John's in a vessel of his own and bound in there, with a cargo amounting to about thirty thousand pounds sterling. Thaban elementary contention arose, while he was in this critical situation, which baffled the general ship of this guardian soldier, both as a warrior and a Christian. Happily no lives were lost, but the accumulated rewards of treason and murder were quickly deposited in the bowels of the ocean. That the town and country in the vicinity of St. John's are almost deserted by the Refugees, near three thousand of whom have lately gone off. Some from a distaste to government and the country, and some through necessity. (also see July 10, 1786.)

State Gazette of S. C.
Feb. 2, 1786
Charleston Lit. Soc.

1786 - Receipt for Long Life

The later cardinal de Solis, archbishop of Seville, who died in 1774, at the extraordinary age of 110 years, 8 months and 4 days, in full enjoyment of every faculty -- used to tell his friends, when asked what regimen he observed, "by being old when I was young," said his grace, "I find myself young when I am old." The cardinal was the last surviving son of Don Antonio de Solis, historigrapher to Philip IV and author of the Conquest of Mexico.

State Gazette of S. C.

May 8, 1786

Charleston Lit. Soc.

1804 - Cotton from St. Augustine

Port of Charleston

Arrived May 16,

Schooner Florida, Segar, St. Augustine 5 days. Master. Cotton and skins.

Arrived

Brig. Jefferson Hooper, St. Johns (Fla.) 3 days J. B. Humphreville.

Cotton, cedar etc.

Charleston Courrier
May 17, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1804 - Dr. Turnbull's Anti-Bilious Pills

Advertisement

Prepared from a receipt left to the proprietor by the late Mrs. Gracia Turnbull. Relict of the late Dr. Andrew Turnbull, after a trial of 40 years. To those who labour under habitual headaches, swimming in the head, sick headaches, sickness and pains in the stomach, weakness and want of appetite, they strengthen and give the most friendly relief. They may be taken without any restriction of diet or inconvenience of the patient; and those who have made use of them have been remarkably free from fevers. They are now offered to the Public, from the uncommon number of applications that have been made for them since the decease of Mrs. Gracia Turnbull, and are to be had at the usual price of 11s the box, and 5s, 6d. the half box, sealed J. H. with proper directions at the following places only - At Miss Van Rhyan's - Broad Street; or from Mrs. Holland, no 34, Trott Street

June 21, J. H.

Charleston Courrier
June 20, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1804 - Spanish Troops for Pensacola

The Freeman's Journal of the 19th ult. printed at Philadelphia, says, - "The letter from New Orleans lately published respecting the umbrage taken by the Spanish Governor at Pensacola, at the United States assuming jurisdiction over the Mobile Bay, by later accounts appear to be perfectly correct. Five regiments have been ordered by the Spanish Government to repair to Pensacola, to keep possession for Spain.

Charleston Courrier
August 2, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1804 - Robert J. Turnbull, Director

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Charleston Mutual Insurance Co., held at the Exchange yesterday, the following Stockholders were elected Officers for the ensuing year.

(One of the new directors was Robert J. Turnbull)

Charleston Courrier
Aug. 7, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

Baton Rouge

1804 - West Florida Attack on Spanish Fort

Natchez Aug. 14,

By a gentleman arrived here yesterday from the neighborhood of Bayou Sarah we are told, "That Mr. Nathan Kemper with a party of about 30 men, with colors flying and horns sounding marched from the neighborhood of the line of demarcation between this Territory and West Fla. on the 7th instant, on their way they made prisoners of John O'Connor, Esq. (an alcolde) and captains Purtedo and Terry.

They arrived on the following morning about day light near the fort. The Spanish commandant (appraised of their intentions) had posted a piquet of 18 or 20 men, who hailed the party as they approached; they immediately answered by a volley from their rifles, which dispersed the Spaniards, two of whom were observed to fall.

Kemper returned on the following day with his party to the Bayou Sarah, he has established his headquarters near the house of a Mr. William Cobb.

The following (See Card on Proclamation)

Charleston Gazette
Sept. 25, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1804 - First day of Floridian Freedom

For a people to be free, it is sufficient that they will it: We, the undersigned, citizens of West Florida, send these presents, greeting: whereas the despotism under which we have long groaned, has grown into an insupportable burden, and as it is long since admitted, men are born with equal rights, we, the undersigned, inhabitants of that part of the dominion called West Florida, have resolved to throw off the galling yoke of tyranny, and become freemen, by declaring ourselves a free and independent people; and by supporting with our lives and property, that declaration; and we do, by these presents invite our fellow - suffers throughout the province aforesaid, to repair to the standard, to aid in the effecting our common emancipation.

We pledge ourselves solemnly to each other, and to our fellow men interested in the events, to avoid as far as practicable, the effusion of blood (saving that of our common enemy) and in all cases shall private property be held sacred. So soon as our emancipation be effected we will offer ourselves to some government accustomed to freedom.

Those who set up opposition to our operations for the purpose aforesaid, will be received as our common enemy, the enemy of mankind and of liberty, and will be treated accordingly.

Given under our hands on the south side of the line of Demarkation, in the province aforesaid, this first day of Floridian Freedom.

August 7th 1804.

Charleston Courrier
Sept. 25, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1804 - Captives in West Fla. released on parole

Nanchez Aug. 14,

An informant further adds, that Messrs. O'Connor, Pintedo, and Terry are liberated on the return of the party, who exacted their parole of honour, to take no active part against them, during the remainder of the contest

Charleston Courrier
Sept. 25, 1804
Vol. 29, Chas. Lib. Soc.

1831 - Audubon trip to Florida

Edward Harris accompanied him (Audubon) through the Southern States to Florida in 1837 - Vol. I - pp. 331.

Chapter XXVI Explorations in Florida and the South Atlantic at St. Augustine wrote - I have drawn seventeen species, among which one mongrel vulture which I think will prove new - From letter dated St. Augustine, East Florida, Dec. 7, 1831 - visited plantation of Gen. Hernandez, 35 miles from St. Augustine - and plantation of John Bulow 15 miles away - and Halifax River - Spring Garden - St. Johns River - sailed down coast to Key West - returned to St. Augustine & Charleston

Audubon the Naturalist by
F. H. Herrick - 1917
Chas. Lib. Soc.

1831 -

Audubon - Baohman Letters

At Charleston Museum according to artiole in News & Courrier Mch. 29, 1940.

Examined index and found none bearing on Florida. H. M. C.

1833 - Monument

To the Memory of Robert J. Turnbull

The intrepid and successful Assertor of the Rights of the States,

Author of the Crisis under the name Brutus

The Addressor of the Convention to the People of South Carolina

And other able productions in support of Constitutional Liberty

Born 14th January 1774. Died 15th June 1833.

In Testimony of Their Gratitude for the wise Persevering and beneficial exertion of Great Talents

In the Service of his country, this monument of public respect has been erected by

The Friends of States Right & Free Trade in South Carolina

St. Philips Church - Founded 1670.

Charleston, S. C.

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